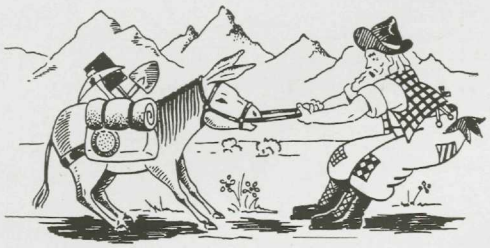
G-E Campus News



GOLD RUSH

IF YOU talked to an old-time prospector, he would probably tell you that while burros are more than a little aggravating at times, they are also very handy animals. For when it comes to carrying paraphernalia ranging from pick axes to flour and bacon, they're tops.

But good as burros can be, they haven't a chance in modern large-scale mining operations; they're completely out in the cold. Electric shovels and dredges, for example, are part of one California company's equipment. Scooping out the pay dirt in great gulps, the shovel dumps it into barges containing the recovery machinery—and there's the gold.

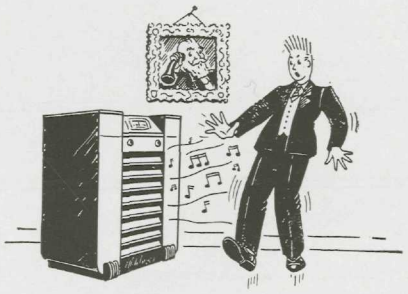
Aiding such modern miners are G-E engineers, Test men and ex-Test men alike. For this particular job they supplied a motor-generator set, a hoisting motor, and various control and auxiliary units. What chance has the lowly burro?

PAINTED WITH LIGHT

STONE elephants and ball parks, athletic fields and tunnels may seem to have absolutely nothing in common, but they do. They are typical of the diverse things that have been painted with light by G-E illuminating engineers under A. F. Dickerson, Texas A. & M. '10 and ex-Test man, manager of the illuminating laboratory.

These engineers are particularly fond of lighting bridges. San Francisco's great Bay bridge and towering Golden Gate bridge were two of their favorite assignments. Now they have another unusual span to illuminate—the world's longest floating bridge, a 1¼-mile pontoon structure being built across Lake Washington near Seattle.

Sodium lights will illuminate the bridge proper, which consists of 25 precast, reinforced-concrete pontoons, 350 feet long and 59 feet wide. Anchored by cables to the lake bottom, they float seven and one-half feet out of water.



GHASTLY REALITY

THE citizens of Schenectady, General Electric's headquarters, have long been looking at the giant that is radio and saying, "I knew him when!" For G-E radio engineers have made scores of important contributions to radio progress. Now they are giving Schenectadians something new to boast of in a radio way. These engineers, headed by C. A. Priest, Maine '25 and ex-Test man, will soon put in operation a station based on the revolutionary "frequency modulation" system of broadcasting developed by Edwin H. Armstrong. Among the features of this new system are extremely high fidelity, better signal coverage, and virtual elimination of static. In fact, so life-like was a recent demonstration broadcast that an English journalist simply said, "It was ghastly in its reality."

GENERAL ELECTRIC

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